

It is very probable this bird may prove to be an as yet undescribed form of *parvirostris* from the Lower Amazon.—F. M. C.]

[251. *Crypturus* sp. nov.?—A specimen of *Crypturus* collected by Smith March 29, 1889, I am unable to identify with any described species. I hesitate, however to add to the confusion which exists in this group by naming a species which lack of material for comparison would not permit me properly to characterize. For the present, therefore, I simply give the following brief description:

Crown, hind neck, and upper back vinaceous-brown; lower back, rump, upper tail-coverts, tail, greater and lesser wing-coverts, black or brownish black barred with buffy; wings brownish black, the secondaries with buffy spots on their outer webs; throat ochraceous-buff; neck and breast cinereous with a slight brownish wash; flanks blackish, barred with buffy; centre of the abdomen white; under tail-coverts light rufous with black vermiculations. Wing, 6.50; tarsus, 1.80; culmen, 1.20 inches.—F. M. C.]

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## SUMMER BIRDS OF THE BRAS D'OR REGION OF CAPE BRETON ISLAND, NOVA SCOTIA.

BY FRANCIS H. ALLEN.

IN 'THE AUK' for January, 1887, (Vol. IV, p. 13) appeared an article with the above title by Mr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr. Mr. Dwight's observations were conducted from Aug. 4 to Aug. 16, principally in the immediate vicinity of Baddeck. I may be permitted to make some additions to his list based on my own observations from June 4 to June 12, 1890. My time was much too short and too much occupied with other things to make as careful an investigation as should have been made. Therefore, in spite of the fact that my visit was at a much more favorable time of year than Mr. Dwight's, my list numbers only fifty-five species. His list numbers fifty-nine, but four of them, *Tringa minutilla*, *Ereunetes pusillus*, *Totanus flavipes*, and *Arenaria interpres*, I think it is safe to say were migrants. Another species, *Rallus virginianus*, is marked by an interrogation point, indicating some uncertainty as to its occurrence. Of the fifty-four remaining species, *seventeen* are not on my list, and, what is still more surprising, *eighteen* which I observed are not

on Mr. Dwight's. With the possible exception of *Glaucionetta clangula americana*, all the species which I noted were doubtless summer residents. A combination of the two lists makes a total of seventy-one summer residents.

My additions to the list are as follows.

- Urinator imber.—One seen on Bras d'Or Lake.
- Glaucionetta clangula americana.—Quite common.
- Ægialitis semipalmata.—One taken.
- Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis.—A few observed.
- Picoides arcticus.—One observed.
- Contopus borealis.—Quite common.
- Empidonax minimus.—Not uncommon.
- Perisoreus canadensis.—A few observed.
- Spinus pinus.—A few observed.
- Vireo solitarius.—Not common.
- Helminthophila ruficapilla.—Not common.
- Dendroica castanea.—One seen June 4.
- D. striata.—Not common.
- D. palmarum hypochrysea.—A few observed.
- Seiurus aurocapillus.—A few observed.
- S. noveboracensis.—One or two observed.
- Regulus calendula.—Common.
- Turdus ustulatus swainsonii.—Quite common.

The following are the birds on Mr. Dwight's list (besides the five previously mentioned) which did not come under my notice.

- Larus philadelphia.
- Ardea herodias.—I saw one at Northeast Margaree, 28 miles north-west of Baddeck.
- Gallinago delicata.
- Dendragapus canadensis.
- Bonasa umbellus togata.
- Haliaëtus leucocephalus.—An Eagle, too far off for identification, was seen chased by a Crow, June 11, near the Big Baddeck River.
- Falco sparverius.
- Coccyzus sp.?
- Sphyrapicus varius.
- Spizella socialis.
- Melospiza georgiana.
- Habia ludoviciana.
- Ampelis cedrorum.
- Vireo olivaceus.
- Sylvania pusilla.
- Parus atricapillus.
- Regulus satrapa.

Attention should be called to Mr. Dwight's note in 'The Auk' for April, 1889, (Vol. VI, p. 186) in which he says that the Terns obtained by him proved to be *S. hirundo* instead of *paradisæa* as in his list and remarks.

I may add that I met with a single *Botaurus lentiginosus* at Northeast Margaree, where I spent one rainy morning.

During my stay at Baddeck I was particularly struck with the abundance of Terns, Spotted Sandpipers, Kingfishers, Eave Swallows, Yellow, Myrtle, and Magnolia Warblers, and Ruby-crowned Kinglets, and with the absence of Red-eyed Vireos, Wood Pewees, Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers, and Cedarbirds.

Of the general character of the country and the woods Mr. Dwight has written faithfully and interestingly. The season this year was a very late one in Cape Breton. At the time of my departure, the trees had not all leafed out, the grass was still brown on the hills, and the few apple-trees which there were had not begun to blossom. The ground was in some places yellow with dandelions. I found a very few belated blossoms of the mayflower, *Epigæa repens*. Rhodora was in full bloom, but Labrador tea had not yet opened. It was quite cold most of the time, but I cannot say how cold, as I saw no thermometer. I was told that snow fell on the Baddeck Mountains on the night of June 9.

On June 5 I visited a small island in the Bras d'Or Lake, over which a great many Terns were flying, but though I came across three or four hollows scratched in the sand, no eggs were found, and it was probably too early for them. On June 9 I found three Spotted Sandpipers' nests, each containing four eggs, on the 4th a Snowbird's containing young, and on the 11th another Snowbird's with one young one and two eggs. On the 9th a young Robin, just able to fly a little, was seen by the side of the road.